

MEANS BIG GAINS.

Nicaragua Canal is Expected to Do Great Things.

Would Add Untold Millions to Values on Pacific Coast.

NO MORE PANICS.

The Canal Would Relieve the Financial Situation.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—[Special.]—Although it was evident from the start that Congressman Cooper's bill permitting the taxation of greenbacks would have a large majority, as all the Democrats and many Republicans favored it, it was vigorously attacked. Mr. Johnson of Indiana is peculiarly sensitive on anything which seems to give the states power to infringe upon the functions of the general government, and several eastern members are on principle suspicious of anything on money affairs which comes from the west. The various committees have arranged their most important bills in fine working order, and the progress bids fair to be very rapid.

Nicaragua Canal Bill.
From the interstate commerce committee the Nicaragua canal bill was reported favorably and will be pushed, as the Pacific coast members are united in its favor and have agreed upon a plan of action. "The passage of that bill," says one of them, "would add untold millions at a stroke to all fixed values in our section, and especially in Washington and Oregon. The canal would cut off several thousand miles of freighting and give us an enormous advantage in rates. Washington would gain more by it than any other part of the world, so we want the bill, and we want it soon. With the canal we shall have no more panics for many a year, and even the certainty that it is to be built will at once bring some relief. You see, Washington is an era of overvaluation, and before this panic came on, and so it is twice as hard on us as on the rest of the country."

From the judiciary committee nine measures are reported as of special importance, and present indications are that the Tucker resolution for an amendment authorizing the collection of the duties on senators by popular vote will be very favorably received and get the needed two-thirds vote in both houses. It is, however, say the old heads, never safe to predict a two-thirds vote on anything. The committee on Pacific railways has taken its own time, but now announces that it will certainly have a bill for settling the debt question. The members returned from their short vacation apparently renewed in spirit on this subject, and having considered the many bills laid before them declare that they will either adopt the best one, with a few amendments, or make a compromise of compounded bill out of the best features of all. The committee has no other bill of importance, and experts say that if it does succeed in getting its promised bill before both houses this session will thereby be prolonged at least two weeks.

Chairman Heard of the District of Columbia committee says the bills before it will be taken up exactly in the order they appear on the calendar, and the house can adopt or defeat them, as it prefers, without any preference shown by the committee. As to the boss bill of Washington citizens are now nearly unanimous in favor of the great sewer scheme, but still divided on the street question, so the bill will be changed once more, the sum for which bonds are to be issued somewhat reduced, and except for the sewers the grand improvement scheme is again postponed. The banking and currency committee is unusually modest and not at present inclined to insist on any particular measure. It is conceded that if Mr. Walker's comprehension bill or indeed any measure for radical reform in the finances were once got before the house debate would run for weeks unless the committee on rules promptly cut it off. The foreign affairs committee hopes to put all its remaining bills through with very little trouble, as none of them is of a nature to excite debate, but two new troubles have arisen. The Samoan matter is not in just the right shape, and it may be necessary to do something, if it is nothing more than to express an opinion on the case of Mr. S. G. Kiziminski, the Polish-American now a prisoner in Siberia. It is easily proved that he was naturalized and remained in the United States as a citizen for over 30 years, but as he returned to Poland he voluntarily placed himself under the conditions of the Russian law as to exiled Poles.

We have no treaty with Russia which preserves the rights of our naturalized citizens in such a case, and Russian law from the beginning has declared that any native repatriating from exile, whether that exile be forced or voluntary and no matter how many years it may have lasted, even if the exile has become a citizen of another country, shall be dealt with exactly as if he had left Russia the day before. Our state department in various cases has conceded the power of foreign countries over their native-born citizens pursuant to their own laws, it being a general presumption that every native of a country is bound to know its laws, and so there only remains the remedy of asking for Mr. K.'s release as a favor from a friendly nation. It is presumed that it would be granted as a favor, whether asked by the president or by joint resolution, but the committee owns that it is somewhat grinding to ask as a favor what we ought to demand as a right.

The Labor Troubles.
In the senate all interest centers, of course, upon the appropriation bills and the final action upon the conference committee on the tariff bill. The usual speculation on the date of adjournment continues as a matter of course, but the most sanguine do not now name a date earlier than Aug. 1, and many say that any little flurry that is likely to spring up, whether among ourselves or with foreigners, would certainly keep the thing running till October. If, for instance, labor troubles should continue so as to force some action or even discussion on the many bills and resolutions thereon, at least a month would be consumed on that issue alone. The members were full of talk on the subject when they first came together after the vacation, but the regular routine of business soon drove it out of their minds, and with the exception of a few who are spoken of as professional agitators there is

a general desire to avoid the subject and along with it a general and very gratifying confession of ignorance as to what ought to be done. It is gratifying because they express an intention to study the subject while confessing a very earnest hope that the trouble will be settled without the necessity of any more law or federal interference. The whole subject is one on which nearly all congressmen are very loath to express an opinion.

ALTGELD WONT INTERFERE

Frederick Will Hang For All the Governor Will Do

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 12.—Governor Altgeld today refused to interfere in the case of Assassin Prendergast. The governor said the law must take its course. How the Assassin spent the day. The assassin spent the day very quietly in the little room just east of Jailor Morris' office. His brother called and remained with the condemned man for an hour. The Rev. Father Barry of the Holy Name cathedral came later. Prendergast, when told the priest was in the jail, said: "Well, let him come in if he wants to, but I want it understood that I did not send for him. If he wants to see me, I will receive him."

The priest entered the little room and talked with Prendergast for an hour. The assassin seemed in good spirits and frequently smiled. This afternoon Mrs. Prendergast, mother of the assassin, came. There were tears in the eyes of the sorrowing woman as she appeared at the jail door. She brought her son a new suit of underwear and a clean white shirt. "I will see him after awhile for the last time," said Mrs. Prendergast with a shudder as she sank into a chair. Later she entered the chamber of death to take final leave of her son. The scaffold will be carried into the jail and put in place this evening.

Judge Grosscup Asks Advice.
CHICAGO, July 12.—The application of the attorneys for Assassin Prendergast for a writ of habeas corpus in the United States circuit court, was argued today before Judge Grosscup. After hearing the grounds which the attorneys made and the demand of the attorneys of the condemned man for a stay of execution until an appeal could be taken to the United States supreme court, Judge Grosscup sent the following telegram to Judge Woods of the United States circuit court of appeals:

"Hon. W. A. Woods, Indianapolis:—Prendergast sentenced to be hanged tomorrow. His counsel apply for habeas corpus and ask for stay. Exceedingly important that stay be refused unless he is entitled to it. Cannot you come here to confer with me tonight or tomorrow morning?"

P. S. Grosscup.
This telegram was sent while Attorney Gregory was arguing that under the federal statutes Prendergast is entitled to a stay of execution to give time for an appeal if the application for a writ of habeas corpus is denied. Which the court said nothing to indicate whether the writ would be refused or granted, and it was the general impression in the court room that it would be denied. His object in sending for Judge Woods was to secure his advice on the question of an appeal to the federal supreme court and an order staying the execution until the highest court in the land could be heard from.

JAPAN WILL ARBITRATE.

Prospect that the War With China Will End Without Fighting.

LONDON, July 12.—The ear of Kimberley, the secretary of state of foreign affairs has proffered Great Britain's good offices with the view of bringing about a settlement of the Sino-Japanese dispute. Japan has accepted the offer and there is every reason to believe that China will do likewise.

TO ADMIT UTAH.

The President's Sign is in the Bill All That Is Needed.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The house has concurred in the senate amendments to the house bill for the admission of Utah. This passes the bill, and sends it to the president for his approval.

ORANGEMEN'S DAY.

It Results in the Usual Riot in Great Britain.

GLASGOW, July 12.—A report has reached here that a serious riot is in progress at Blantyre, eight miles from this city. A contingent of Glasgow police has been hastily sent to the scene of the reported disturbance. "An Orangemen's demonstration is taking place at Blantyre and it is thought this may have led to some fighting. It is estimated that 12,000 Orangemen assembled at Blantyre today.

A Revolt Among Turfmen.

LONDON, Ky., July 12.—The Kentucky association, the oldest racing association in the United States, will lead a revolt against the American turf congress. It is claimed that the latter organization by its dictatorial rules has done much to injure the price of thoroughbred yearlings and Kentucky's foremost breeders have decided to take steps to protect their own interests.

The Queen Reviews the Troops.
ALDERSHOT, Eng., July 12.—The queen today reviewed 16,000 troops here, under the command of the Duke of Connaught. Many royal personages witnessed the review, among them being the czar and his fiancée, Princess Alix of Hesse.

Heat Burns the Corn.
MINNEAPOLIS, July 12.—Dispatches to the Journal from North and South Dakota indicate that yesterday's intense heat did great damage to the growing crops. The mercury registered 108 at several points.

Forgot All About the Tariff Bill.
WASHINGTON, July 12.—In the senate today Mr. Hale introduced a resolution calling attention to the fact that the Republican conference on the tariff bill have not been attending the session of the committee.

Baltimore the Next Place.
CLEVELAND, July 12.—It is said the board of trustees early today decided to select Baltimore as the place for holding the Y. P. S. C. E. convention of 1896.

Postoffice Appropriations.
WASHINGTON, July 12.—The senate amendments to the postoffice appropriation bill were agreed to by the house today.

Read the "Wants." Many of them are as interesting as news items. See if it is not so.

NEWS OF KANSAS.

An Irrigation Company is Organized at Independence.

Two Trains on Santa Fe Collide at Cedar Grove.

OTHER STATE NEWS.

A. R. U. Men at Emporia Agree Not to Call Names.

INDEPENDENCE, July 12.—A company is being organized to see what can be accomplished by irrigation along our bottom land near the river, where an abundance of water is available. It is composed of the best business men and largest property holders in town.

One of the main objects in view is the raising of late potatoes. While the raising of early potatoes has always been successful, there has been but one season in the past twenty-four years when late potatoes did well. This is owing to the dry weather which always prevails during the latter part of the summer. It is believed that by resorting to irrigation as fine potatoes can be raised here as anywhere, and the experiment will be made.

The necessary pumping machinery will be put in at once and operated with natural gas as fuel, the location being near the gas wells. The company expects to get out ten acres in potatoes this season and will also experiment with cabbage and celery.

WRECK AT CEDAR GROVE.

Two Santa Fe Trains Collide Through a Delayed Message.

EMPORIA, July 12.—At the little town of Cedar Grove near the west line of Chase county two Santa Fe engines are piled up in a shattered heap. The collision took place between two freight trains, No. 38 and an extra. As near as can be learned No. 38 was to wait at Florence for the extra, but reaching Florence sooner than was expected the two trains were ordered to pass at Cedar Grove.

The operator at Strong however, failed to get the last message through, and as a result they collided at the latter point, making a bad wreck. It was at a place where other trains could pass on another track so they were not delayed.

LEAVENWORTH CHARACTER DEAD.

Thomas Cass, Proprietor of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," Passes Away.

LEAVENWORTH, July 12.—Thomas Cass, one of the pioneer citizens of Leavenworth, and for many years proprietor of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," died at the "Cabin" on Shawnee street of cholera morbus. Mr. Cass was 71 years old, and had lived in Leavenworth continuously since 1857. Most of the time he was engaged in the saloon business. His "Uncle Tom's Cabin" where he ended his days, was one of the interesting landmarks of the city.

To Be Arraigned for Contempt.

ATLANTA, July 12.—Will Kurtz and Patrick Sullivan, who are charged with assaulting two Santa Fe switchmen who had taken the places of strikers in the Atchison yards, gave themselves up to Sheriff Larkin. Larkin released them on their own recognizance until this morning. He will take them to Topeka, where they will be arraigned to answer a charge of contempt in the United States court. They are believed to be in contempt of Judge Caldwell's order.

Cracker Factory Sold.

INDEPENDENCE, July 12.—Henry Wortz and Henry Baden, owners of the cracker factory entered into a contract Monday night for the sale of the plant to Mr. Charles Wolsey, of Manhattan, Kas. Mr. Wolsey paid \$25,000 and is to pay the balance in from thirty to forty-five days, and to take possession after full payment is made.

L. of \$50,000 By Will.

LEAVENWORTH, July 12.—The last will and testament of the late James Medill, has been probated. The estate is valued at fully \$50,000, and is bequeathed to the children and grandchildren of the deceased.

Won't Call Them Scabs.

EMPORIA, July 12.—At a meeting of the A. R. U. a resolution was unanimously adopted not to call the new employees "scabs" or to apply any other epithets of derision.

A COLD STORAGE HOUSE.

One Is Just Being Finished by the Mooser & Co. Company.

A new thing for Topeka, one that has been needed a long time. The Mooser Ice company are just finishing five large cold storage rooms in connection with their ice factory on the corner of Second and Polk streets. The temperature will range in the storage rooms from thirty-three degrees and upwards. Mr. Will Mooser of the company extends an invitation to any one who is interested in the cold storage question, or who has anything to store, to call and he will show them through. He has now quite a large amount of eggs and butter stored for Topeka merchants. He says that if necessary they have room enough to add two or three more rooms. A JOURNAL representative went through with one of the men this morning and found it to be the coolest place in the city.

Military Changes.

Robert Atkinson, military instructor at the Ottawa university, has been appointed assistant adjutant with the rank of major on the staff or Major General Percy Daniels of the Kansas national guards. Lieut. Col. H. Sargent has been promoted to be colonel of the Third regiment.

Some Towns Get Buildings.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The house committee on public buildings voted today to favorably report bills for a post-office at New Orleans to cost \$400,000; for a building costing \$75,000 at Norfolk, Neb., and for a \$50,000 building at Mount Sterling, Ky.

"Cap" Buford the colored ex-policeman was sun-struck yesterday afternoon when he was working in a trench at the new court house. He was taken to his home in Tennessee town, in the patrol wagon. He is better today.

American Steam Laundry, 112 West 7th street, tele. 841.

IN CONFERENCE.

[Continued from First Page.]

pose by the house committee on interstate commerce. It had been hoped to press the resolution to a passage today, but as a special rule had given the day to the foreign affairs committee and Friday is also occupied with a special order, it was determined to press it Saturday morning, prior to the delivery of eulogies at 2 o'clock to the memory of the late Representative Houck.

There appears to be little opposition to the resolution.

On the passage of the resolution Chairman Wise of the interstate commerce committee, will design a sub-committee to do the active work of investigation. This committee will undoubtedly go to Chicago and western points and may extend their inquiry to California, as Representative Geary has been one of the most active in securing the favorable report on the resolution.

The preliminary hearings of the committee will probably be held in Washington and are likely to be of much interest as Messrs. Debs, Pullman and others best informed on the respective sides of the controversy are regarded as the witnesses most likely to be called before the committee at the outset. The resolution empowers the committee to sit in recess, and the work is expected to last through the summer.

The sub-committee which first reported the resolution is composed of Representatives Mallory, Bricker, Gresham, Hejburn and Mahone.

It is expected however that Chairman Wise will go outside of this committee in choosing those who will conduct the investigation. Messrs. Geary and Storer are among those likely to be added.

RIOTERS AT OAKLAND.

Desperate Men Blocking Railroad Tracks On the Coast.

OAKLAND, Cal., July 12.—The strikers in Oakland are fighting with all the energy which desperation gives their cause. About 4 o'clock this morning a crowd numbering 250 gathered at the entrance of the Oakland mole and detaching a coach from a train jammed it back against a flat car, blocking the Seventh street tracks and wrecking the cars.

The other coaches of the train were also derailed and the engine dumped off the rails, making a blockade at both ends of the train. At the same time another crew went to Alameda and ran a dead engine crashing into a turntable at High street. An arrest was made by the police at the Hotel. There are no signs of trains being moved.

SACRAMENTO, July 12.—Another attempt will be made this afternoon to get a train to San Francisco. It will go by way of Stockton. Regulars will accompany the train.

Gov. Granger has issued an order forbidding any one to cross the line at I street. Newspaper correspondents are shut out and it is impossible to get any news. The sheriff claims to have sufficient evidence to convict the man under arrest (St. Louis) of derailing the Overland train yesterday, which resulted in the death of the engineer and five private.

He was seen with three others who have also been apprehended, driving in a wagon Tuesday night to the scene of yesterday's disaster. The team was hired from Willie's stable, 118 E. street, and it is claimed that Worden was heard to remark that he had enough dynamite to blow the train to hell.

COMPULSORY ARBITRATION

Advised by Governor McConnell of Idaho in a Dispatch.

BOISE, Id., July 12.—Governor McConnell has sent the following dispatch to Grover Cleveland:

Allow me to suggest the advisability of congress passing a compulsory arbitration law to apply to all differences between corporations interested in transportation, such as the coal and iron industries. It is understood that the present disastrous strike was caused by the refusal of Mr. Pullman to arbitrate the question and by disagreement between his company and the laborers. In the consequence of his refusal the business of the whole nation is impeded; passenger traffic and the transportation of mails is practically suspended; even the stability of the government is threatened.

The best efforts of this nation should be exerted, not to suppress the laboring men of the United States, who are struggling to obtain their rights, but to prevent them from damaging the corporation against which their efforts are directed, but to ascertain first what is right and then enforce it. The emergency which confronts you as chief executive is so serious in its possible consequences as to entirely overshadow all other considerations. Therefore, congress would not doubt at your advice promptly enact such legislation as will enable you to demonstrate to the world that this government can be depended upon to protect alike labor and capital. The gravity of the situation is my excuse for offering these suggestions. W. J. McConnell, Governor.

SHIPPING IN FOREIGNERS.

A Trainload of Canadians to Take the Strikers' Place.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Col. Bradely, agent of the bureau of immigration, received a telegram from St. Ignace today stating that 500 railroad men from Canada passed that point last night, bound for Chicago in a Michigan Central train. Col. Bradely telegraphed the information to Chief Sump, the head of the immigration bureau at Washington. Inspector Bradely said the telegram was from a private source, but he believed it was true.

"There is nothing the government can do about it," said he, "for the men passed St. Ignace last night and it would be impossible to intercept them now, or even to tell whether they have reached the city. The government has no officers at the straits and there is practically an open door there from Canada. I have no information as to who sent the men, or where they will be put to work."

MAY STRIKE IN ST. LOUIS.

Trades and Labor Union to Hold a Big Meeting Saturday.

ST. LOUIS, July 12.—The trades and labor union, composed of the organized labor bodies in this city, at a meeting last night adopted a series of resolutions which seem to portend a general strike of labor organizations in St. Louis.

Sympathy with the railroad strikers is expressed, and a meeting of delegates from all the labor organizations in the city is called for next Saturday evening.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

at which time the advisability of a general strike in support of the A. R. U. will be voted upon.

REWARD FOR TRAIN WRECKERS.

Offered by the Attorney General for the Sacramento Malefactors.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The attorney general has offered a reward of \$500 each or \$2,000 in all for testimony which will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons connected in the wreck at Sacramento last night which resulted in the almost immediate death of Engineer Clark and three United States soldiers.

The reward is \$500 for the conviction of the murderer of each person killed.

DEFIES THE COURTS.

The Postal Telegraph Agent at Trinidad Will Not Give Up Dispatches.

TRINIDAD, Colo., July 12.—Charles E. Randall, manager of the Postal Telegraph company's office, acting under instruction from headquarters has ignored a summons to produce in the United States court at Denver files of all messages received or sent pertaining to the strike.

He has been instructed not to go to Denver until under arrest and not produce the messages no matter what comes.

Grazed His Neck.

TOLEDO, O., July 12.—While Lewis Potts, one of the new Lake Shore switchmen was running a pony engine in the yards at noon today he was fired on by some unknown person from behind some empty freight cars. Five shots were fired, one grazing his neck, but not wounding him. The assailant escaped.

Wires Tapped Near San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—The United States authorities say that the wires between Sacramento and this city have been tapped and instructions from Washington to federal officials here given to the leaders of the strike. Hereafter all government orders by telegraph will be in cipher.

A Stampede to Get Back.

CLEVELAND, O., July 12.—There was a perfect stampede today among the striking railway employes to get back to work and the big strike so far as this city is concerned is a thing of the past. The old men are all getting their former positions again, with very few exceptions.

The George Arbitration Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The house judiciary committee will meet tomorrow and an effort will be made in accord with the desire of the Knights of Labor leaders in the city to secure immediate consideration of the George arbitration measure.

Five Killed in All.

SACRAMENTO, July 12.—Private Dugan, of Battery "F," Fifth Infantry, died during the night, making the fifth victim of yesterday's railroad wreck at the trestle west of here.

First Mails from Frisco.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The first mails from San Francisco since July 1 were received in this city today via Los Angeles. All other mails are arriving on time.

No Wreck on the Burlington.

CHICAGO, July 12, 1:30 p. m.—The reported wreck on the Burlington is denied by the general manager of the road.

THEIR PICKS IN THE RIVER

Strikers Stop New Men from Working at Ashtabula Harbor.

ASHTABULA HARBOR, O., July 12.—Work was commenced on all of the ore and coal docks on the Pennsylvania side of the river here this morning, but had not been in progress over half an hour when a mob of 600 strikers from the Lake Shore side who had decided not to return to work, marched on to the docks and by threats compelled the men at work to cease their labor.

Picks, shovels and tools of every kind were thrown into the river and a riot was only avoided by the Pennsylvania men leaving the boats. Not a stroke of work is now being done on any of the docks and prospects of a resumption are farther off than at any time since the strike was inaugurated.

Later.

An army of about 1,000 striking ore shovellers left this port at 1:30 today to march to Conneaut, twelve miles distant, to compel the ore shovellers to come out at that port. From Conneaut they will proceed to Erie, and stop work on the docks there. The mob is composed of Finns, Swedes, Italians and Hungarians, many of whom are armed, and if the dock laborers at the above named ports refuse to quit work there will be trouble.

Failed on the Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, July 12.—L. D. Alexander & Co. have announced their suspension on the stock exchange. The house was established in 1830. The senior member of the firm has been a member of the legislature since 1869.

Yellow, Dried Up and Wrinkled.

Is this the way your face looks? If so, try Beag's Blood Purifier and Blood Maker. It not only purifies the blood, but renews it, and gives your face a bright youthful appearance. Sold and warranted by W. H. Kennedy, 4th and Kas. Ave.

For instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., accidentally spilled scalding water over her little boy. She promptly applied De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, giving instant relief. It's a wonderfully good cure for burns, bruises, sores, and a sure cure for Piles. J. K. Jones.

Auction!

Edmonds at 532 Kansas avenue is selling out at auction.

Fine Work.

At Topeka Steam Laundry. Peerless Steam Laundry—Peerless Steam Laundry.

TIMEPIECE IN A SHIRT STUD.

Wonderful Bit of Mechanism Turned Out by a Pennsylvania Gentleman.

Theodore C. Rohrer, of Newcasile, Pa., who constructed a wonderful automatic clock a number of years ago, containing many figures, and which attracted great attention all over the country when placed on exhibition, has nearly completed another timepiece which displays marvelous mechanism. This clock exhibits scenes in the revolutionary war, and Mr. Rohrer considers it even a more remarkable piece of work than his former effort. In addition to these clocks Mr. Rohrer, a number of years ago, constructed one of the most ingenious pieces of miniature mechanism to be found in the world. This consists of three gold studs, in one of which is a diminutive watch which keeps most excellent time. The combined weight of the three studs—which are all connected together by a strip of silver metal which passes on the inside of the shirt bosom—is only one ounce and a half. The stud in which is contained the watch has a base about as large as a three-cent piece, and with its surroundings of gold, presents much the appearance of a very diminutive mariner's compass. When the studs are on the shirt bosom they are about two inches apart. By revolving the upper one—in much the same manner as a steam winding watch is wound—the little timepiece is wound up for action. In setting the hands the lower stud is revolved.

ANTHONY THE WANDERER.

A Weight Enthusiast Who Is Traveling Through the Russian Empire.

Insight into the strange condition of the popular mind of Russia at the close of this nineteenth century is afforded by the immense renown and influence enjoyed at present by a peripatetic saint who goes by the name of "Anthony the Wanderer," and who for more than forty years has been perpetually on the move, his peregrinations extending all over Siberia, Central Asia and European Russia. In the depth of winter, just as in the height of summer, he wears a barefoot and almost entirely devoid of clothing.

Fifty pound's weight of iron chains are welded about his shoulders and body, while his waist is encircled by an iron belt weighing thirty pounds more, closed with a lock, the key of which was cast into the Arctic ocean. Thus equipped, Anthony the Wanderer has spent two score years in tramping all over the Russian empire collecting enormous sums of money for the building of churches and schools in places where they are needed, and without keeping a single kopek for himself. He is venerated as a saint, not alone by the ignorant peasantry, but also by the most highly educated and affluent classes, and men and women of all sorts and conditions of life are described as applying to him for advice in matters spiritual, worldly and even hygienic.

TODAY'S MARKET REPORT.

Furnished by W. F. Federman, Broker in Grain, Provisions and Stock, Real Estate Building, Corner of Seventh and Jackson Streets.

	July 12	Up/Down	High/Low	Open/Close	Yes/No
WHEAT—	July—	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
	Sept—	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
	Dec—	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
CORN—	July—	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
	Sept—	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
	May—	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37